## **Introduced by Senator Perata**

(Coauthor: Assembly Member Levine)

February 8, 2006

An act to amend Sections 399.6, 399.7, and 399.8 of, and to amend and repeal Sections 399 and 399.4 of, the Public Utilities Code, An act to amend Sections 25620, 25620.1, 25620.8, 25740, 25741, 25742, 25743, 25744, 25746, 25748, and 25751 of, to add Sections 25620.15 and 25740.5 to, and to repeal Sections 25620.9, 25745, 25749, and 25750 of, the Public Resources Code, and to amend Sections 381 and 399.8 of, to amend and repeal Sections 399 and 399.4 of, and to repeal Sections 383, 383.6, 384.1, 399.1, 399.2, 399.3, 399.6, 399.7, and 399.9 of, the Public Utilities Code, relating to energy, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1250, as amended, Perata. Energy: cost-effective energy efficiency programs: renewable energy resources.

(1) Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires the PUC to require Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Diego Gas and Electric, and Southern California Edison to identify a separate electrical rate component to fund programs that enhance system reliability and provide in-state benefits. This rate component is a nonbypassable element of local distribution and collected on the basis of usage. Existing PUC resolutions refer to the nonbypassable rate component as a "public

SB 1250 -2-

goods charge": charge." The public goods charge moneys are collected to support cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation activities, public interest research and development not adequately provided by competitive and regulated markets, and renewable energy resources. The moneys collected by the public goods charge for renewable energy are required to be transferred to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), for deposit in the Renewable Resource Trust Fund, for use for the renewable energy resources program. Some of the money in the fund, and in the accounts in the fund, is continuously appropriated to the Energy Commission for specified purposes related to renewable energy resources. The moneys collected by the public goods charge for public interest research and development are required to be transferred to the Energy Commission, for deposit in the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Fund, for use for specified purposes, including the public interest energy research, demonstration, and development program.

(2) Existing law requires the PUC, in evaluating energy efficiency investments under its existing statutory authorities, to ensure that no energy efficiency funds are used to provide incentives for the purchase of new energy-efficient refrigerators.

This bill would delete that refrigerator purchase restriction.

(3) Under the Reliable Electric Service Investments Act, the Energy Commission is required to hold moneys collected for renewable energy and deposited in the Renewable Resource Trust Fund and moneys collected for public interest research, development, and demonstration and deposited in the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Fund, until further action by the Legislature. The act requires the Energy Commission to create an initial investment plan, in accordance with specified objectives, to govern the allocation of funds in the Renewable Resource Trust Fund and Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Fund, collected between January 1, 2002, and January 1, 2007. The act requires the Energy Commission, on or before March 31, 2006, to prepare an investment plan proposing the application of moneys collected between January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2012, in accordance with specified objectives.

## This bill would delete these requirements.

The bill would revise and recast the public interest energy research, demonstration, and development program, and the renewable energy

\_3\_ SB 1250

resources program, including the purposes for which money in the Renewable Resource Trust Fund may be used, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would make other related changes, including in the Reliable Electric Service Investments Act.

(4) The Reliable Electric Service Investment Act requires the Governor to appoint an independent review panel to prepare and submit to the Legislature and Energy Commission, by January 1, 2005, a report evaluating the energy efficiency, renewable energy, and research, development and demonstration programs funded by the public goods charge and to make recommendations relative to specified matters.

This bill would delete these requirements.

5

10

11 12

13

(5) The Reliable Electric Service Investment Act was enacted in 2 separate bills, each containing identical language.

This bill would repeal duplicative sections of the act.

(6) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote:  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Appropriation: no-yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 25620 of the Public Resources Code is 2 amended to read:
- 3 25620. The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of the following:
  - (a) It is in the best interests of the people of this state that the quality of life of its citizens be improved by providing environmentally sound, safe, reliable, and affordable energy services and products.
  - (b) To improve the quality of life of this state's citizens, it is proper and appropriate for the state to undertake public interest energy research, development, and demonstration projects that are not adequately provided for by competitive and regulated energy markets.
- 14 (c) Public interest energy research, demonstration, and 15 development projects should advance energy science or 16 technologies of value to California citizens and should be 17 consistent with the policies of Section 399.7 of the Public 18 Utilities Code this chapter.

SB 1250 —4—

(d) The commission should use its adopted "Five-Year Investment Plan, 2002 Through 2006 for the Public Interest Energy Research (PIER) Program (Volume 1)" (P600-01-004a, March 1, 2001) adopt a five-year investment plan to ensure compliance with the policies and provisions of Section 399.7 of the Public Utilities Code this chapter in the administration of public interest energy research, demonstration, and development programs.

- SEC. 2. Section 25620.1 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 25620.1. (a) The commission shall develop, implement, and administer the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Program that is hereby created. The program shall include a full range of research, development, and demonstration activities that, as determined by the commission, are not adequately provided for by competitive and regulated markets. The commission shall administer the program consistent with the policies of Section 399.7 of the Public Utilities Code this chapter.
- (b) (1) The general goal of the program is to provide public value for the benefit of California and its citizens through the development of technologies—which that will improve environmental quality, enhance system reliability, increase efficiency of energy-using technologies, lower system costs, or provide other tangible energy or environmental benefits to electric and natural gas utility customers.
- (2) The specific goals of the program for the 2007–2011 investment cycle shall be all of the following:
- (A) Petroleum use reduction and efficiency in the transportation sector.
  - (B) Natural gas appliance efficiency.
- (C) Commercialization of advanced electric generation technologies, including integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC) coal generation technology that exceeds state greenhouse gas performance standards.
- 36 (D) Technologies for achieving greenhouse gas reductions in the utility sector.
  - (c) To achieve the goal goals established in subdivision (b), the commission shall adopt a portfolio approach for the program that does all of the following:

\_5\_ SB 1250

(1) Effectively balances the risks, benefits, and time horizons for various activities and investments that will provide tangible *energy or environmental* benefits for California—electricity ratepayers *electric and natural gas utility customers*.

- (2) Emphasizes innovative energy supply and end use technologies, focusing on their reliability, affordability, and environmental attributes.
- (3) Includes projects that have the potential to enhance transmission and distribution capabilities.
- (4) Includes projects that have the potential to enhance the reliability, peaking power, and storage capabilities of renewable energy.
- (5) Demonstrates a balance of benefits to all sectors that contribute to the funding under Section 399.8 of the Public Utilities Code.
  - (6) Addresses key technical and scientific barriers.
- (7) Demonstrates a balance between short-term, mid-term, and long-term potential.
- (8) Ensures that prior, current, and future research not be unnecessarily duplicated.
- (9) Provides for the future market utilization of projects funded through the program.
  - (10) Coordinates with other related research programs.
- (d) The commission shall review the portfolio adopted pursuant to subdivision (c) in accordance with the "Five-Year Investment Plan, 2002 Through 2006 for the Public Interest Energy Research (PIER) Program (Volume 1)" (P600-01-004a, March 1, 2001).

<del>(e)</del>

- (d) The term "award," as used in this chapter, may include, but is not limited to, contracts, grants, interagency agreements, loans, and other financial agreements designed to fund public interest research, demonstration, and development projects or programs.
- SEC. 3. Section 25620.8 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 25620.8. The commission shall prepare and submit to the Legislature an annual report, not later than March 31 of each year, on awards made pursuant to this chapter *and progress toward achieving the goals set forth in Section 25620.1*. The report shall include information on the names of award

SB 1250 -6-

recipients, the amount of awards, and the types of projects funded, an evaluation of the success of any funded projects, and any recommendations for improvements in the program. The report shall set forth the actual costs of programs or projects funded by the commission, the results achieved, and how the actual costs and results compare to the expected costs and benefits. The commission shall establish procedures for protecting confidential or proprietary information and shall consult with all interested parties in the preparation of the annual report.

SEC. 4. Section 25620.9 of the Public Resources Code is repealed.

25620.9. (a) Not later than three months after the enactment of this section, the commission shall designate a panel of independent experts with special expertise in public interest research, development, and demonstration programs. In order to ensure continuity in the evaluation of the public interest energy research, demonstration, and development projects, the commission, when practicable, shall select experts that served on prior independent review panels. The panel shall conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the program established pursuant to this chapter. The evaluation shall include a review of the public value of programs established pursuant to this chapter, including, but not limited to, the monetary and nonmonetary benefits to public health and the environment, and the benefit of providing funds for technology development that would otherwise not be funded.

- (b) Not later than 15 months after the enactment of this section, the panel designated pursuant to subdivision (a) shall submit a preliminary report to the Governor and to the Legislature on its findings and recommendations on the implementation of the program established pursuant to this chapter. The panel, not later than 30 months after the enactment of this section, shall submit a final report to the Governor and to the Legislature, including any additional findings and recommendations regarding implementation of the program.
- (e) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2007, deletes or extends that date.

\_7\_ SB 1250

1 SEC. 5. Section 25620.15 is added to the Public Resources 2 Code, to read:

25620.15. (a) In order to ensure that prudent investments in research, development, and demonstration of energy efficient technologies continue to produce substantial economic, environmental, public health, and reliability benefits, it is the policy of the state and the intent of the Legislature that funds made available, upon appropriation, for energy related public interest research, development, and demonstration programs shall be used to advance science or technology that is not adequately provided by competitive and regulated markets.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, money collected for public interest research, development, and demonstration pursuant to this section shall be transferred to the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Fund. Money collected between January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2012, shall be used for the purposes specified in this chapter.
- (c) In lieu of the Public Utilities Commission retaining funds authorized pursuant to Section 381 of the Public Utilities Code for investments made by electrical corporations in public interest research, development, and demonstration projects for transmission and distribution functions, up to 10 percent of the funds transferred to the commission pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be awarded to electrical corporations for public interest research, development, and demonstration projects for transmission and distribution functions consistent with the policies and subject to the requirements of this chapter.
- SEC. 6. Section 25740 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 25740. It is the intent of the Legislature in establishing this program, to increase the amount of—renewable electricity generated *from eligible renewable energy resources* per year, so that it equals at least—17 20 percent of the total *retail sales of* electricity—generated for consumption in California per year by 2006 December 31, 2010.
- 36 SEC. 7. Section 25740.5 is added to the Public Resources 37 Code, to read:
- 38 25740.5. (a) In order to optimize public investment and 39 ensure that the most cost-effective and efficient investments in 40 renewable resources are vigorously pursued, the commission

SB 1250 —8—

shall create an investment plan as set forth in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, to govern the allocation of funds provided pursuant to Article 15 (commencing with Section 399) of Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code. The commission's long-term goal shall be a fully competitive and self-sustaining California renewable energy supply. The investment plan shall be in accordance with all of the following: (1) The investment plan's objective shall be to increase, in the

- (1) The investment plan's objective shall be to increase, in the near term, the quantity of California's electricity generated by in-state renewable energy resources, while protecting system reliability, fostering resource diversity, and obtaining the greatest environmental benefits for California residents.
- (2) An additional objective of the plan shall be to identify and support emerging renewable energy technologies that have the greatest near-term commercial promise and that merit targeted assistance.
- (3) The investment plan shall contain specific numerical targets, reflecting the projected impact of the plan, for both of the following:
- (A) Increased quantity of California electrical generation produced from emerging technologies and from overall renewable resources.
- (B) Increased supply of renewable generation available from facilities other than those selling to investor-owned utilities under contracts entered into prior to 1996 under the federal Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-617).
- (b) The commission shall, on an annual basis, evaluate progress on meeting the targets set forth in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), or any substitute provisions adopted by the Legislature upon review of the investment plan, and assess the impact of the investment plan on reducing the cost to Californians of renewable energy generation.
- (c) In preparing these investment plans, the commission shall recommend allocations among all of the following:
- (1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), production incentives for new renewable energy, including repowered or refurbished renewable energy.
- (B) Allocations shall not be made for renewable energy that is generated by a project that remains under a power purchase

-9- SB 1250

contract with an electrical corporation originally entered into prior to September 24, 1996, whether amended or restated thereafter.

- (C) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B), production incentives for incremental new, repowered, or refurbished renewable energy from existing projects under a power purchase contract with an electrical corporation originally entered into prior to September 24, 1996, whether amended or restated thereafter, may be allowed in any month, if all of the following occur:
- (i) The project's power purchase contract provides that all energy delivered and sold under the contract is paid at a price that does not exceed the Public Utilities Commission approved short-run avoided cost of energy.
  - (ii) Either of the following:

1 2

- (I) The power purchase contract is amended to provide that the kilowatthours used to determine the capacity payment in any time-of-delivery period in any month under the contract shall be equal to the actual kilowatthour production, but no greater than the five-year average of the kilowatthours delivered for the corresponding time-of-delivery period and month, in the years 1994 to 1998, inclusive.
- (II) If a project's installed capacity as of December 31, 1998, is less than 75 percent of the nameplate capacity as stated in the power purchase contract, the power purchase contract is amended to provide that the kilowatthours used to determine the capacity payment in any time-of-delivery period in any month under the contract shall be equal to the actual kilowatthour production, but no greater than the product of the five-year average of the kilowatthours delivered for the corresponding time-of-delivery period and month, in the years 1994 to 1998, inclusive, and the ratio of installed capacity as of December 31 of the previous year, but not to exceed contract nameplate capacity, to the installed capacity as of December 31, 1998.
- (iii) The production incentive is payable only with respect to the kilowatthours delivered in a particular month that exceeds the corresponding five-year average calculated pursuant to clause (ii).
- (2) Rebates, buydowns, or equivalent incentives for emerging renewable technologies.
- (3) Customer education.

SB 1250 —10—

 (4) Incentives for reducing fuel costs that are confirmed to the satisfaction of the commission at solid fuel biomass energy facilities in order to provide demonstrable environmental and public benefits, including, but not limited to, air quality.

- (5) Solar thermal generating resources that enhance the environmental value or reliability of the electrical system and that require financial assistance to remain economically viable, as determined by the commission. The commission may require financial disclosure from applicants for purposes of this paragraph.
- (6) Specified fuel cell technologies, if the commission makes all of the following findings:
- (A) The specified technologies have similar or better air pollutant characteristics than renewable technologies in the investment plan.
- (B) The specified technologies require financial assistance to become commercially viable by reference to wholesale generation prices.
- (C) The specified technologies could contribute significantly to the infrastructure development or other innovation required to meet the long-term objective of a self-sustaining, competitive supply of renewable energy.
- (7) Existing wind-generating resources, if the commission finds that the existing wind-generating resources are a cost-effective source of reliable energy and environmental benefits compared with other eligible sources, and that the existing wind-generating resources require financial assistance to remain economically viable. The commission may require financial disclosure from applicants for the purposes of this paragraph.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, moneys collected for renewable energy pursuant to Article 15 (commencing with Section 399) of Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code shall be transferred to the Renewable Resource Trust Fund. Moneys collected between January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2012, shall be used for the purposes specified in this chapter.
- 38 SEC. 8. Section 25741 of the Public Resources Code is 39 amended to read:

-11- SB 1250

25741. As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meaning:

- (a) "In-state renewable electricity generation facility" means a facility that meets all of the following criteria:
- (1) The facility uses biomass, solar thermal, photovoltaic, wind, geothermal, fuel cells using renewable fuels, small hydroelectric generation of 30 megawatts or less, digester gas, municipal solid waste conversion, landfill gas, ocean wave, ocean thermal, or tidal current, and any additions or enhancements to the facility using that technology.
  - (2) The facility meets one of the following requirements:
- (A) The facility is located in the state or near the border of the state with the first point of connection to the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) transmission—system located network within this state and electricity produced by the facility is delivered to an in-state location.
- (B) The facility has its first point of interconnection to the transmission network outside the state and satisfies all of the following requirements:
- (i) It is connected to the transmission network within the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) service territory.
  - (ii) It commences initial commercial operation after January 1, 2005.
  - (iii) Electricity produced by the facility is delivered to an in-state location.
  - (iv) It will not cause or contribute to a violation of a California environmental quality standard or requirement.
  - (v) If the facility is outside of the United States, it is developed and operated in a manner that is as protective of the environment as a similar facility located in the state.
  - (vi) It participates in the accounting system to verify compliance with the renewables portfolio standard by retail sellers, once established by the commission pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 399.13 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (C) The facility meets the requirements of clauses (i), (iii),(iv), (v), and (vi) in subparagraph (B), but does not meet the requirements of clause (ii) because it commences initial operation prior to January 1, 2005, if the facility satisfies either of the following requirements:

SB 1250 — 12 —

 (i) The electricity is from incremental generation resulting from expansion or repowering of the facility.

- (ii) The facility has been part of the existing baseline of eligible renewable energy resources of a retail seller established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 399.15 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (3) For the purposes of this subdivision, "solid waste conversion" means a technology that uses a noncombustion thermal process to convert solid waste to a clean-burning fuel for the purpose of generating electricity, and that meets all of the following criteria:
- (A) The technology does not use air or oxygen in the conversion process, except ambient air to maintain temperature control.
- (B) The technology produces no discharges of air contaminants or emissions, including greenhouse gases as defined in Section 42801.1 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (C) The technology produces no discharges to surface or groundwaters of the state.
  - (D) The technology produces no hazardous wastes.
- (E) To the maximum extent feasible, the technology removes all recyclable materials and marketable green waste compostable materials from the solid waste stream prior to the conversion process and the owner or operator of the facility certifies that those materials will be recycled or composted.
- (F) The facility at which the technology is used is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances.
- (G) The technology meets any other conditions established by the commission.
- (H) The facility certifies that—any a local agency sending solid waste to the facility diverted at least 30 percent of all solid waste it collects through solid waste reduction, recycling, and composting. For purposes of this paragraph "local agency" means—any a city, county, or special district, or subdivision thereof,—which that is authorized to provide solid waste handling services.
- (b) "Renewable energy public goods charge" means that portion of the nonbypassable system benefits charge authorized to be collected and to be transferred to the Renewable Resource Trust Fund pursuant to the Reliable Electric Service Investments

**—13** — **SB 1250** 

Act (Article 15 (commencing with Section 399) of Chapter 2.3 of 2 Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code).

1

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35 36

37

38

- (c) "Report" means the report entitled "Investing in Renewable Electricity Generation in California" (June 2001, Publication Number P500-00-022) submitted to the Governor and the Legislature by the commission.
- (c) "Retail seller" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 399.12 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (d) "Delivered" and "delivery" mean the electricity output of an in-state renewable electric generation facility that is used to serve end-use retail customers located within the state. Subject to verification by the accounting system established by the commission pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 399.13 of the Public Utilities Code, electricity shall be deemed delivered if it is either provided at a location within the state, or, if provided at a location adjacent to the state, the electricity is subsequently metered and settled at a location within the state.
- SEC. 9. Section 25742 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- (a) Twenty\_\_\_\_ percent of the funds collected 25742. pursuant to the renewable energy public goods charge shall be used for programs that are designed to improve the competitiveness of achieve fully competitive and self-sustaining existing in-state renewable electricity generation facilities, and to secure for the state the environmental, economic, and reliability benefits that continued operation of those facilities will provide, during the 2007–2011 investment cycle. Eligibility for incentives under this section shall be limited to those technologies found eligible for funds by the commission pursuant to paragraphs (5), (6), and (8) (4), (5), and (7) of subdivision (c) of Section 399.6 of the Public Utilities Code 25740.5.
- (b) Any funds used to support in-state renewable electricity generation facilities pursuant to this section shall be expended in accordance with the provisions of the report, subject to all of the following requirements: commission's five year investment plan and this chapter.
- (1) Of the funding for existing renewable electricity generation facilities available pursuant to this section, 75 percent shall be used to fund first tier technologies, including biomass and solar

SB 1250 —14—

electric technologies and 25 percent shall be used to fund second tier wind technologies.

- (2) The commission shall reexamine the tier structure as proposed in the report and adjust the structure to reflect market and contractual conditions. The commission shall also consider inflation when adjusting the structure.
- (3) The commission shall establish a cents per kilowatthour production incentive, not to exceed the payment caps per kilowatthour established in the report, as those payment caps are revised in guidelines adopted by the commission, representing the difference between target prices and the price paid for electricity, if sufficient funds are available. If there are insufficient funds in any payment period to pay either the difference between the target and price paid for electricity or the payment caps, production incentives shall be based on the amount determined by dividing available funds by eligible generation. The price paid for electricity shall be determined by the commission based on the energy prices paid to nonutility power generators as authorized by the Public Utilities Commission, or on otherwise available measures of price. For the first tier technologies, the commission shall establish a time-differentiated incentive structure that encourages plants to run the maximum feasible amount of time and that provides a higher incentive when the plants are receiving the lowest price.

<del>(4)</del>

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

2728

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

(c) Facilities that are eligible to receive funding pursuant to this section shall be registered in accordance with criteria developed by the commission and those facilities—may shall not receive payments for any electricity produced that has any of the following characteristics:

<del>(A)</del>

- (1) Is sold at monthly average rates equal to or greater than the applicable target price, as determined by the commission.
- (B) Is that portion of electricity generation attributable to the use of qualified agricultural biomass fuel, for a facility that is receiving fuel-based incentives through the Agricultural Biomass-to-Energy Incentive Grant Program established pursuant to Part 3 (commencing with Section 1101) of Division 1 of the Food and Agricultural Code. Notwithstanding subdivision (f) of Section 1104 of the Food and Agricultural Code, facilities

-15- SB 1250

that receive funding from the Agricultural Biomass-to-Energy Incentive Grant Program are eligible to receive funding pursuant to this section.

(C)

1 2

- (2) Is used onsite or is sold to customers in a manner that excludes competitive transition charge payments, or is otherwise excluded from competitive transition charge payments.
- (d) Existing facilities generating electricity from biomass energy shall be eligible for funding and otherwise considered an in-state renewable electricity generation facility only if they report to the commission the types and quantities of biomass fuels used and certify to the satisfaction of the commission that fuel utilization is limited to the fuels specified in subdivision (f) of Section 25743. The commission shall report the types and quantities of biomass fuels used by each facility to the Legislature in the reports prepared pursuant to Section 25748.
- (e) Each existing facility seeking an award pursuant to this section shall be evaluated by the commission to determine the amount of the funds being sought, the cumulative amount of funds the facility has received previously from the commission and other state sources, the value of any past and current federal or state tax credits, the facility's contract price for energy and capacity, the prices received by similar facilities, the market value of the facility, and the likelihood that the award will make the facility competitive and self-sustaining within the 2007–2011 investment cycle. The commission shall use this evaluation to determine the value of an award to the public relative to other renewable energy investment alternatives. The commission shall compile its findings and report them to the Legislature in the reports prepared pursuant to Section 25748.
- SEC. 10. Section 25743 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 25743. (a) Fifty-one and one-half\_\_\_\_ percent of the money collected pursuant to the renewable energy public goods charge, shall be used for programs designed to foster the development of new in-state renewable electricity generation facilities, and to secure for the state the environmental, economic, and reliability benefits that operation of those facilities will provide.
- (b) Any funds used for new in-state renewable electricity generation facilities pursuant to this section shall be expended in

SB 1250 —16—

accordance with the report commission's five-year investment plan and this chapter, subject to all of the following requirements:

- (1) In order to cover the above market costs of *eligible* renewable *energy* resources as approved by the Public Utilities Commission and selected by retail sellers to fulfill their obligations under Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11) of Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code, the commission shall award funds in the form of supplemental energy payments, subject to the following criteria:
- (A) The commission may establish caps on supplemental energy payments. The caps shall be designed to provide for a viable energy market capable of achieving the goals of Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11) of Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code. The commission may waive application of the caps to accommodate a facility, if it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the commission, that operation of the facility would provide substantial economic and environmental benefits to end-use customers subject to the funding requirements of the renewable energy public goods charge.
- (B) Supplemental energy payments shall be awarded only to facilities that are eligible for funding under this—subdivision section.
- (C) Supplemental energy payments awarded to facilities selected by an electrical corporation pursuant to Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11) of Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code shall be paid for the lesser of 10 years, or the duration of the contract with the electrical corporation no longer than 10 years, but shall, subject to the payment caps in subparagraph (A), be equal to the cumulative above-market costs relative to the applicable market price referent at the time of initial contracting, over the duration of the contract with the electrical corporation.
- (D) The commission shall reduce or terminate supplemental energy payments for projects that fail either to commence and maintain operations consistent with the contractual obligations to an electrical corporation; or that fail to meet eligibility requirements.

-17- SB 1250

(E) Funds shall be managed in an equitable manner in order for retail sellers to meet their obligation under Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11) of Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code.

- (2) The commission may determine as part of a solicitation, that a facility that does not meet the definition of an "in-state renewable electricity generation technology" facility solely because it is located outside the state, is eligible for funding under this subdivision if it meets all of the following requirements:
- (A) It is located so that it is or will be connected to the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) transmission system.
- (F) A project selected by an electrical corporation may receive supplemental energy payments only if it results from a competitive solicitation that is found by the Public Utilities Commission to comply with the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program under Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11) of Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code, and the project has entered into an electricity purchase agreement resulting from that solicitation, that is approved by the Public Utilities Commission. A project selected for an electricity purchase agreement by another retail seller may receive supplemental energy payments only if the retail seller demonstrates to the Public Utilities Commission that the selection of the project is consistent with the results of a least-cost and best-fit process, and the supplemental energy payments are reasonable in comparison to those paid under similar contracts with other retail sellers. The commission shall not award supplemental energy payments to service load that is not subject to the renewable energy public goods charge.
- (2) A facility that is located outside of California shall not be eligible for funding under this section unless it meets all of the following requirements:
- (A) It is located near the border of the state with its first point of interconnection to the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) transmission system located within the state.
- (B) It is developed with guaranteed contracts to sell its generation to end-use customers subject to the funding requirements of <u>Section Sections</u> 381 and 399.8 of the Public

SB 1250 —18—

Utilities Code, and Section 25620.15, or to marketers that provide this guarantee for resale of the generation, for a period of time at least equal to the amount of time it receives incentive payments under this subdivision.

- (C) It will not cause or contribute to—any *a* violation of a California *state* environmental quality standard or requirement.
- (D) If the facility is outside of the United States, it is developed and operated in a manner that is as protective of the environment as a similar facility located in the state.
- (E) It meets any other condition established by the commission.
- (3) Facilities that are eligible to receive funding pursuant to this—subdivision section shall be registered in accordance with criteria developed by the commission and those facilities—may shall not receive payments for any electricity produced that has any of the following characteristics:
- (A) Is sold under an existing long-term contract with an existing in-state electrical corporation if the contract includes fixed energy or capacity payments, except for that electricity that satisfies subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 399.6 of the Public Utilities Code 25740.5, but does not receive funding pursuant to that section.
- (B) Is used onsite or is sold to customers in a manner that excludes competitive transition charge payments, or is otherwise excluded from competitive transition charge payments.
- (C) Is produced by a facility that is owned by an electrical corporation or a local publicly owned electric utility as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 9604 of the Public Utilities Code.

(D)

- (C) Is a hydroelectric generation project that will require a new or increased appropriation of water under Part 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of Division 2 of the Water Code.
- 34 <del>(E)</del>
  - (D) Is a solid waste conversion facility, unless the facility meets the criteria established in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 25741 and the facility certifies that-any a local agency sending solid waste to the facility is in compliance with Division 30 (commencing with Section 40000), has reduced, recycled, or composted solid waste to the maximum extent feasible, and shall

-19- SB 1250

have been found by the California Integrated Waste Management Board to have diverted at least 30 percent of all solid waste through source reduction, recycling, and composting.

(4) Eligibility to compete for funds or to receive funds shall be contingent upon having to sell the output of the renewable electricity generation facility to customers subject to the funding requirements of the renewable energy public goods charge.

<del>(5)</del>

(4) The commission may require applicants competing for funding to post a forfeitable bid bond or other financial guaranty as an assurance of the applicant's intent to move forward expeditiously with the project proposed. The amount of any bid bond or financial guaranty may not exceed 10 percent of the total amount of the funding requested by the applicant.

(6)

- (5) In awarding funding, the commission may provide preference to projects that provide tangible demonstrable benefits to communities with a plurality of minority or low-income populations.
- (c) Repowered existing facilities shall be eligible for funding under this subdivision if the capital investment to repower the existing facility equals at least 80 percent of the value of the repowered facility.
- (d) Facilities engaging in the direct combustion of municipal solid waste or tires are not eligible for funding under this subdivision section.
- (e) Production incentives awarded under this—subdivision section prior to January 1, 2002, shall commence on the date that a project begins electricity production, provided that the project was operational prior to January 1, 2002, unless the commission finds that the project will not be operational prior to January 1, 2002, due to circumstances beyond the control of the developer. Upon making a finding that the project will not be operational due to circumstances beyond the control of the developer, the commission shall pay production incentives over a five-year period, commencing on the date of operation, provided that the date that a project begins electricity production—may shall not extend beyond January 1, 2007.
- (f) Facilities generating electricity from biomass energy shall be considered an in-state renewable electricity generation

SB 1250 — 20 —

1 technology facility to the extent that they report to the 2 commission the types and quantities of biomass fuels used and 3 certify to the satisfaction of the commission that fuel utilization 4 is limited to the following:

- (1) Agricultural crops and agricultural wastes and residues.
- (2) Solid waste materials such as waste pallets, crates, dunnage, manufacturing, and construction wood wastes, landscape or right-of-way tree trimmings, mill residues that are directly the result of the milling of lumber, and rangeland maintenance residues.
- (3) Wood and wood wastes that meet all of the following requirements:
- (A) Have been harvested pursuant to an approved timber harvest plan prepared in accordance with the Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 (Chapter 8 (commencing with Sec. 4511) of Part 2 of Division 4).
- (B) Have been harvested for the purpose of forest fire fuel reduction or forest stand improvement.
- (C) Do not transport or cause the transportation of species known to harbor insect or disease nests outside zones of infestation or current quarantine zones, as identified by the Department of Food and Agriculture or the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, unless approved by the Department of Food and Agriculture and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.
- SEC. 11. Section 25744 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 25744. (a) Seventeen and one-half\_\_\_\_ percent of the money collected pursuant to the renewable energy public goods charge shall be used for a multiyear, consumer-based program to foster the development of emerging renewable technologies in distributed generation applications.
- (b) Any funds used for emerging technologies pursuant to this section shall be expended in accordance with the report commission's five-year investment plan and this chapter, subject to all of the following requirements:
- (1) Funding for emerging technologies shall be provided through a competitive, market-based process that—shall be *is* in place for a period of not less than five years, and—shall be *is* structured—so—as to allow eligible emerging technology

**—21—** SB 1250

manufacturers and suppliers to anticipate and plan for increased sale and installation volumes over the life of the program.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

- (2) The program shall provide monetary rebates, buydowns, or equivalent incentives, subject to-subparagraph (C) paragraph (3), to purchasers, lessees, lessors, or sellers of eligible electricity generating systems. Incentives shall benefit the end-use consumer of renewable generation by directly and exclusively reducing the purchase or lease cost of the eligible system, or the cost of electricity produced by the eligible system. Incentives shall be issued on the basis of the rated electrical generating capacity of the system measured in watts, or the amount of electricity production of the system, measured in kilowatthours. Incentives shall be limited to a maximum percentage of the system price, as determined by the commission.
- (3) Eligible distributed emerging technologies photovoltaic, solar thermal electric, fuel cell technologies that utilize renewable fuels, and wind turbines of not more than 50 kilowatts rated electrical generating capacity per customer site, and other distributed renewable emerging technologies that meet the emerging technology eligibility criteria established by the commission and are not eligible for rebates, buydowns, or similar incentives from any other commission or Public Utilities Commission program. Eligible electricity generating systems are intended primarily to offset part or all of the consumer's own electricity demand, and shall not be owned by local publicly owned electric utilities, nor be located at a customer site that is not receiving distribution service from an electrical corporation that is subject to the renewable energy public goods charge and contributing funds to support programs under this chapter. All eligible electricity generating system components shall be new and unused, shall not have been previously placed in service in any other location or for any other application, and shall have a warranty of not less than five years to protect against defects and undue degradation of electrical generation output. Systems and their fuel resources shall be located on the same premises of the end-use consumer where the consumer's own electricity demand is located, and all eligible electricity generating systems shall be connected to the utility grid in California. The commission may require eligible electricity generating systems to have meters in place to monitor and measure a system's performance and

SB 1250 — 22 —

generation. Only systems that will be operated in compliance with applicable law and the rules of the Public Utilities Commission shall be eligible for funding.

- (4) The commission shall limit the amount of funds available for—any *a* system or project of multiple systems and reduce the level of funding for—any *a* system or project of multiple systems that has received, or may be eligible to receive, any government or utility funds, incentives, or credit.
- (5) In awarding funding, the commission may provide preference to systems that provide tangible demonstrable benefits to communities with a plurality of minority or low-income populations.
- (6) In awarding funding, the commission shall develop and implement eligibility criteria and a system that provides preference to systems based upon system performance, taking into account factors, including, but not limited to, shading, insulation levels, and installation orientation.
- (7) At least once annually, the commission shall publish and make available to the public the balance of funds available for emerging renewable energy resources for rebates, buydowns, and other incentives for the purchase of these resources.
- (c) Notwithstanding Section 399.6 of the Public Utilities Code 27540.5, the commission may expend, until December 31, 2008, up to sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000) of the funding allocated to the Renewable Resources Trust Fund for the program established in this section, subject to the repayment requirements of subdivision (f) of Section 25751.
- (d) Any funds for photovoltaic or solar thermal electric technologies shall be awarded pursuant to Chapter 8.8 (commencing with Section 25780) if that chapter is added by Senate Bill No. 1 of 2005–06 Regular Session, and not this section.
- 33 SEC. 12. Section 25745 of the Public Resources Code is 34 repealed.
  - 25745. (a) Ten percent of the money collected pursuant to the renewable energy public goods charge shall be used to provide customer credits to customers that entered into a direct transaction on or before September 20, 2001, for purchases of electricity produced by registered in-state renewable electricity generating facilities.

\_\_23\_\_ SB 1250

(b) Any funds used for customer credits pursuant to this section shall be expended, as provided in the report, subject to all of the following requirements:

- (1) Customer credits shall be awarded to California retail customers located in the service territory of an electrical corporation that is subject to the renewable energy public goods charge that is contributing funds to support programs under this chapter, and that is purchasing qualifying electricity from renewable electricity generating facilities, through transactions traceable to specific generation sources by any auditable contract trail or equivalent that provides commercial verification that the electricity from the claimed renewable electricity generating facilities has been sold once and only once to a retail customer.
- (2) Credits awarded pursuant to this paragraph may be paid directly to electric service providers, energy marketers, aggregators, or generators if those persons or entities account for the credits on the recipient customer's bills. Credits may not exceed one and one-half cents (\$0.015) per kilowatthour. Credits awarded to members of the combined class of customers, other than residential and small commercial customers, may not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per customer per calendar year. In no event may more than 20 percent of the total customer incentive funds be awarded to members of the combined class of customers other than residential and small commercial customers.
- (3) The commission shall develop criteria and procedures for the identification of energy purchasers and providers that are eligible to receive funds pursuant to this paragraph through a process consistent with this paragraph. These criteria and procedures shall apply only to funding eligibility and may not extend to other renewable marketing claims.
- (4) Customer credits may not be awarded for the purchase of electricity that is used to meet the obligations of a renewable portfolio standard.
- (5) The Public Utilities Commission shall notify the commission in writing within 10 days of revoking or suspending the registration of any electric service provider pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 394.25 of the Public Utilities Code.

SB 1250 — 24 —

1 SEC. 13. Section 25746 of the Public Resources Code is 2 amended to read:

25746. One\_\_\_\_\_ percent of the money collected pursuant to the renewable energy public goods charge shall be used in accordance with the report commission's five-year investment plan and this chapter to promote renewable energy and disseminate information on renewable energy technologies, including emerging renewable technologies, and to help develop a consumer market for renewable energy and for small-scale emerging renewable energy technologies.

SEC. 14. Section 25748 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

25748. (a) The commission shall report to the Legislature on or before November 1,–2005 2007, and annually thereafter, regarding the results of the mechanisms funded pursuant to this chapter. The report shall contain all of the following:

- (1) A description of the allocation of funds among existing, new, and emerging technologies, the allocation of funds among programs, including consumer-side incentives, and the need for the reallocation of money among those technologies.
  - (2) The status of account transfers and repayments.
- (3) A description of the cumulative commitment of claims by account, the relative demand for funds by account, and a forecast of future awards.
- (4) A list identifying the types and quantities of biomass fuels used by facilities receiving funds pursuant to Section 25742 or 25743 and their impacts on improving air quality.
- (5) A discussion of the progress being made toward achieving the targets established under Section 25740 by each funding category authorized pursuant to this chapter.
- (6) A description of the allocation of funds from interest on the accounts described in this chapter, and money in the accounts described in subdivision (b) of Section 25751.
- (7) An itemized list, including project descriptions, award amounts, and outcomes for projects awarded funding in the prior year.
- (8) Other matters the commission determines may be of importance to the Legislature.
- 39 (b) Money may be reallocated without further legislative 40 action among existing, new, and emerging technologies and

\_\_ 25 \_\_ SB 1250

consumer-side programs in a manner consistent with the report and with the latest report provided to the Legislature pursuant to this section, except that reallocations—may shall not reduce the allocation established in Section 25743 nor increase the allocation established in Section 25742.

SEC. 15. Section 25749 of the Public Resources Code is repealed.

25749. The commission shall, by December 1, 2003, prepare and submit to the Legislature a comprehensive renewable electricity generation resource plan that describes the renewable resource potential available in California, and recommendations for a plan for development to achieve the target of increasing the amount of electricity generated from renewable sources per year, so that it equals 17 percent of the total electricity generated for consumption in California by 2006. The commission shall consult with the Public Utilities Commission, electrical corporations, and the Independent System Operator, in the development and preparation of the plan.

SEC. 16. Section 25750 of the Public Resources Code is repealed.

25750. The commission shall participate in proceedings at the Public Utilities Commission that relate to or affect efforts to stimulate the development of electricity generated from renewable sources, in order to obtain coordination of the state's efforts to achieve the target of increasing the amount of electricity generated from renewable sources per year, so that it equals 17 percent of the total electricity generated for eonsumption in California by 2006.

- SEC. 17. Section 25751 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 25751. (a) The Renewable Resource Trust Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury.
- 33 (b) The following accounts are hereby established within the 34 Renewable Resource Trust Fund:
  - (1) The Existing Renewable Resources Account.
- 36 (2) New Renewable Resources Account.
- 37 (3) Emerging Renewable Resources Account.
- 38 (4) Customer-Credit Renewable Resource Purchases Account.
- 39 <del>(5)</del>

40 (4) Renewable Resources Consumer Education Account.

SB 1250 — 26—

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

(c) The money in the fund may be expended for the state's administration of this article only upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

- (d) Notwithstanding Section 383, that That portion of revenues collected by electrical corporations for the benefit of in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resource technologies, pursuant to Section 399.8 of the Public Utilities Code, shall be transmitted to the commission at least quarterly for deposit in the Renewable Resource Trust Fund pursuant to Section 399.6 of the Public Utilities Code 25740.5. After setting aside in the fund money that may be needed for expenditures authorized by the annual Budget Act in accordance with subdivision (c), the Treasurer shall immediately deposit money received pursuant to this section into the accounts created pursuant to subdivision (b) in proportions designated by the commission for the current calendar year. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the money in the fund and the accounts within the fund are hereby continuously appropriated to the commission without regard to fiscal year for the purposes enumerated in this chapter.
- (e) Upon notification by the commission, the Controller shall pay all awards of the money in the accounts created pursuant to subdivision (b) for purposes enumerated in this chapter. The eligibility of each award shall be determined solely by the commission based on the procedures it adopts under this chapter. Based on the eligibility of each award, the commission shall also establish the need for a multiyear commitment to any particular award and so advise the Department of Finance. Eligible awards submitted by the commission to the Controller shall be accompanied by information specifying the account from which payment should be made and the amount of each payment; a summary description of how payment of the award furthers the purposes enumerated in this chapter; and an accounting of future costs associated with any award or group of awards known to the commission to represent a portion of a multiyear funding commitment.
- (f) The commission may transfer funds between accounts for cashflow purposes, provided that the balance due each account is restored and the transfer does not adversely affect any of the accounts.

\_\_ 27 \_\_ SB 1250

(g) The Department of Finance, commencing March 1, 1999, shall conduct an independent audit of the Renewable Resource Trust Fund and its related accounts annually, and provide an audit report to the Legislature not later than March 1 of each year for which this article is operative. The Department of Finance's report shall include information regarding revenues, payment of awards, reserves held for future commitments, unencumbered cash balances, and other matters that the Director of Finance determines may be of importance to the Legislature.

SEC. 18. Section 381 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

- 381. (a) To ensure that the funding for the programs described in subdivision (b) and Section 382 are not commingled with other revenues, the commission shall require each electrical corporation to identify a separate rate component to collect the revenues used to fund these programs. The rate component shall be a nonbypassable element of the local distribution service and collected on the basis of usage. This rate component shall fall within the rate levels identified in subdivision (a) of Section 368.
- (b) The commission shall allocate funds collected pursuant to subdivision (a), and any interest earned on collected funds, to programs that enhance system reliability and provide in-state benefits as follows:
- (1) Cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation activities.
- (2) Public interest research and development not adequately provided by competitive and regulated markets.
- (3) In-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging *eligible* renewable resource technologies defined as electricity produced from other than a conventional power source within the meaning of Section 2805, provided that a power source utilizing more than 25 percent fossil fuel may not be included *energy resources*, as defined in Section 399.12.
- (c) The Public Utilities Commission shall order the respective electrical corporations to collect and spend these funds, as follows: at the levels and for the purposes required in Section 399.8.
- (1) Cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation activities shall be funded at not less than the following levels commencing January 1, 1998, through December 31, 2001: for San Diego Gas

-28

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

and Electric Company a level of thirty-two million dollars (\$32,000,000) per year; for Southern California Edison Company a level of ninety million dollars (\$90,000,000) for each of the years 1998, 1999, and 2000; fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) for the year 2001; and for Pacific Gas and Electric Company a level of one hundred six million dollars (\$106,000,000) per year.

- (2) Research, development, and demonstration programs to advance science or technology that are not adequately provided by competitive and regulated markets shall be funded pursuant to Section 399.8.
- (3) In-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resource technologies shall be funded at not less than the following levels on a statewide basis: one hundred nine million five hundred thousand dollars (\$109,500,000) per year for each of the years 1998, 1999, and 2000, and one hundred thirty-six million five hundred thousand dollars (\$136,500,000) for the year 2001. To accomplish these funding levels over the period described herein the San Diego Gas and Electric Company shall spend twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000) per year, the Southern California Edison Company shall expend no less than forty-nine million five hundred thousand dollars (\$49,500,000) for the years 1998, 1999, and 2000, and no less than seventy-six million five hundred thousand dollars (\$76,500,000) for the year 2001, and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company shall expend no less than forty-eight million dollars (\$48,000,000) per year through the year 2001. Additional funding not to exceed seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000) shall be allocated from moneys collected pursuant to subdivision (d) in order to provide a level of funding totaling five hundred forty million dollars (\$540,000,000).
- (4) Up to fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) of the amount collected pursuant to subdivision (d) may be used to resolve outstanding issues related to implementation of subdivision (a) of Section 374. Moneys remaining after fully funding the provisions of this paragraph shall be reallocated for purposes of paragraph (3).
- (5) Up to ninety million dollars (\$90,000,000) of the amount collected pursuant to subdivision (d) may be used to resolve outstanding issues related to contractual arrangements in the Southern California Edison service territory stemming from the

-29 - SB 1250

Biennial Resource Planning Update auction. Moneys remaining after fully funding the provisions of this paragraph shall be reallocated for purposes of paragraph (3).

- (6) The funding of in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies shall be made available pursuant to Section 399.8.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the commission may allow entities subject to its jurisdiction to extend the period for competition transition charge collection up to three months beyond its otherwise applicable termination of December 31, 2001, so as to ensure that the aggregate portion of the research, environmental, and low-income funds allocated to renewable resources shall equal five hundred forty million dollars (\$540,000,000) and that the costs specified in paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of subdivision (e) are collected.

<del>(e)</del>

1 2

- (d) Each electrical corporation shall allow customers to make voluntary contributions through their utility bill payments as either a fixed amount or a variable amount to support programs established pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b). Funds collected by electrical corporations for these purposes shall be forwarded in a timely manner to the appropriate fund as specified by the commission.
- (f) For purposes of this article, "emerging renewable technology" means a new renewable technology, including, but not limited to, fuel cells using renewable fuels and photovoltaic technology, that is determined by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to be emerging from research and development and that has significant commercial potential.
- (g) The commission's authority to collect funds pursuant to this section, for purposes of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), shall become inoperative on March 31, 2002.
- SEC. 19. Section 383 of the Public Utilities Code is repealed. 383. Moneys collected pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 381 shall be transferred to a subaccount of the Energy Resources Programs Account of the California Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to be held until further action by the Legislature for purposes of:

**— 30 — SB 1250** 

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35 36

37

(a) Supporting the operation of existing and the development of new and emerging in-state renewable resource technologies.

- (b) Supporting the operations of existing renewable resource generation facilities which provide fire suppression benefits, reduce materials going into landfills, and mitigate the amount of open-field burning of agricultural waste.
- (c) Supporting the operations of existing, innovative solar thermal technologies that provide essential peak generation and related reliability benefits.
- SEC. 20. Section 383.6 of the Public Utilities Code is 10 11 repealed.
  - 383.6. The commission shall, by December 1, 2003, prepare and submit to the Legislature, a comprehensive transmission plan for renewable electricity generation facilities, to provide for the rational, orderly, cost-effective expansion of transmission facilities that may be necessary to facilitate the development of renewable electricity generation facilities identified in the renewable electricity generation resource plan prepared pursuant to Section 25749 of the Public Resources Code. The commission shall consult with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, the Independent System Operator, and electrical corporations in the development of and preparation of the plan.
  - Section 384.1 of the Public Utilities Code is SEC. 21. repealed.
  - 384.1. (a) For purposes of this section, "Energy Commission" means the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.
  - (b) On or before March 15, 2006, the Energy Commission shall prepare and submit to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature, a report setting forth a long-term research priority, program management, and staffing plan for the Public Interest Energy Research Program, that is part of the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Program established pursuant to Section 25620.1 of the Public Resources Code and funded through the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Fund. The report shall do all of
- 38 the following: 39 (1) Designate, in priority order, between 5 and 10 areas of
- 40 research.

-31- SB 1250

(2) Evaluate the current and projected funding and workload through 2011.

- (3) Identify, based on the priorities established by the Energy Commission, an effective and efficient program management structure, staffing, and funding requirements to adequately manage the projected workload.
- (4) Consider the appropriate mix of contract consultants and state employees, considering required technical expertise and overall costs.
- (c) The evaluation shall consider the manageability of an increasing number of projects and whether the number of projects should be limited, which areas of research have proven most productive, and structural changes to provide a greater degree of operational independence and research leadership to address the long-term problems identified by the Independent Review Panel in its March 2004 report.
- (d) The report required by this section may be included in the five-year investment plan report required by subdivision (b) of Section 399.7, if provided to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature by March 15, 2006.

SECTION 1.

- SEC. 22. Section 399 of the Public Utilities Code, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 1050 of the Statutes of 2000, is amended to read:
- 399. (a) This article shall be known, and may be cited, as the Reliable Electric Service Investments Act.
- (b) The Legislature finds and declares that safe, reliable electric service is of utmost importance to the citizens of this state, and its economy.
- (c) The Legislature further finds and declares that in order to ensure that the citizens of this state continue to receive safe, reliable, affordable, and environmentally sustainable electric service, it is essential that prudent investments continue to be made in all of the following areas:
  - (1) To protect the integrity of the electric distribution grid.
- 36 (2) To ensure an adequately sized and trained utility 37 workforce.
  - (3) To ensure cost-effective energy efficiency improvements.
  - (4) To achieve a sustainable supply of renewable energy.

SB 1250 -32-

(5) To advance public interest research, development and demonstration programs not adequately provided by competitive and regulated markets.

- (d) It is the intent of the Legislature to reaffirm, without requiring revision, California's doctrine, as reflected in regulatory and judicial decisions, regarding electrical corporations' reasonable opportunity to recover costs and investments associated with their electric distribution grid and the reasonable opportunity to attract capital for investment on reasonable terms.
- (e) The Legislature further finds and declares all of the following:
- (1) Acting under applicable constitutional and statutory authorities, the Public Utilities Commission and the boards of local publicly owned electric utilities have included in regulated electricity prices, investments that are essential to maintaining system reliability, reducing California electricity users' bills, and mitigating environmental costs of California users' electricity consumption.
- (2) Among the most important of these "system benefits" investments categories are energy efficiency, renewable energy, and public interest research, development and demonstration (RD&D).
- (3) Energy efficiency investments funded from California's usage-based charges on electricity distribution help improve systemwide reliability by reducing demand in times and areas of system congestion, and at the same time reduce all California electricity users' costs. These investments also significantly reduce environmental costs associated with California's electricity consumption, including, but not limited to, degradation of the state's air, water, and land resources.
- (4) California's in-state renewable energy resources help alleviate supply deficits that could threaten electric system reliability, reduce environmental costs associated with California's electricity consumption, and increase the diversity of the electricity system's fuel mix, reducing electricity users' exposure to fossil-fuel price volatility.
- (5) California's public-interest—research, development and demonstration (RD&D) RD&D investments enhance private and regulated sector investment in electricity system technologies,

-33 - SB 1250

and are designed specifically to help ensure sustained improvement in the economic and environmental performance of the distribution, transmission, and generation and end-use systems that serve California electricity users.

- (6) California has established a long tradition of recovering system benefits investments through usage-based electricity charges, which is reflected in at least two decades of electricity price regulation by the commission, the boards of local publicly owned electric utilities, and the mandate of the Legislature in Chapter 854 of the Statutes of 1996 (Assembly Bill 1890 of the 1995–96 Regular Session of the Legislature) and Chapter 905 of the Statutes of 1997 (Senate Bill 90 of the—1995–96 1997–98 Regular Session of the Legislature).
- (7) Unless the Legislature acts to extend the mandate of Chapter 854 of the Statutes of 1996 and the Reliable Electric Service Investments Act this article for minimum levels of usage based system benefits charges, California electricity users are at substantial risk of higher economic and environmental costs and degraded reliability.

SEC. 2.

1 2

- SEC. 23. Section 399 of the Public Utilities Code, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 1051 of the Statutes of 2000, is repealed. SEC. 24. Section 399.1 of the Public Utilities Code, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 1051 of the Statutes of 2000, is repealed. 399.1. (a) As used in this article, the term "Energy Commission" means the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.
- (b) As used in this article, the term "local publicly owned electric utility" has the same meaning as set forth in subdivision (d) of Section 9604.
- SEC. 25. Section 399.2 of the Public Utilities Code, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 1051 of the Statutes of 2000, is repealed. 399.2. (a) (1) It is the policy of this state, and the intent of the Legislature, to reaffirm that each electrical corporation shall continue to operate its electric distribution grid in its service territory and shall do so in a safe, reliable, efficient, and cost-effective manner.
- (2) In furtherance of this policy, it is the intent of the Legislature that each electrical corporation shall continue to be responsible for operating its own electric distribution grid

**— 34** — SB 1250

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14 15

16 17

18

19

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

including, but not limited to, owning, controlling, operating, 2 managing, maintaining, planning, engineering, designing, and 3 constructing its own electric distribution grid, emergency 4 response and restoration, service connections, service turnons 5 and turnoffs, and service inquiries relating to the operation of its electric distribution grid, subject to the commission's authority. 6

- (b) In order to ensure the continued efficient use, and cost-effective, safe, and reliable operation of the electric distribution grid, each electrical corporation shall continue to operate its electric distribution grid in its service territory consistent with Section 330.
- (c) In carrying out the purposes of this section, each electrical corporation shall continue to make reasonable investments in its electric distribution grid. Each electrical corporation shall continue to have a reasonable opportunity to fully recover from all customers of the electrical corporation, in a manner determined by the commission pursuant to this code, all of the following:
  - (1) Reasonable investments in its electric distribution grid.
- 20 (2) A reasonable return on the investments in its electric distribution grid.
  - (3) Reasonable costs to operate its electric distribution grid.
  - (d) For purposes of this section, the term "electric distribution grid" means those facilities owned or operated by an electrical corporation that are not under the control of the Independent System Operator and that are used to transmit, deliver, or furnish electricity for light, heat, or power.
  - (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter or to affect any of the following:
    - (1) Section 216, 218, or 2827.
  - (2) The authority of the commission to establish and enforce standards and tariff conditions for the interconnection of eustomer-owned facilities to the electric distribution grid.
  - (3) The ratemaking authority of the commission under this <del>code.</del>
  - (4) The authority of the commission to establish rules governing the extension of service to new customers.
  - (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter or affect any authority or lack of authority of the commission regarding the ownership and operation of new electric generation used in

-35 - SB 1250

whole, or in part, for the purpose of maintaining or enhancing the reliability of the electric distribution grid.

- (g) Nothing in this section diminishes or expands any existing authority of a local governmental entity.
- (h) The commission shall require every electrical corporation operating an electric distribution grid to inform all customers who request residential service connections via telephone of the availability of the California Alternative Rates for Energy (CARE) program and how they may qualify for and obtain these services and shall accept applications for the CARE program according to procedures specified by the commission. Electrical corporations shall recover the reasonable costs of implementing this subdivision.
- SEC. 26. Section 399.3 of the Public Utilities Code, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 1051 of the Statutes of 2000, is repealed. 399.3. Nothing in Section 399.2 shall be construed to
- preclude any of California's local publicly owned electric utilities from exercising authority to operate their electric distribution grid as provided under law.

<del>SEC. 3.</del>

- SEC. 27. Section 399.4 of the Public Utilities Code, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 1050 of the Statutes of 2000, is amended to read:
- 399.4. (a) (1) In order to ensure that prudent investments in energy efficiency continue to be made that produce cost-effective energy savings, reduce customer demand, and contribute to the safe and reliable operation of the electric distribution grid, it is the policy of this state and the intent of the Legislature that the commission shall continue to administer cost-effective energy efficiency programs authorized pursuant to existing statutory authority.
- (2) As used in this section, the term "energy efficiency" includes, but is not limited to, cost-effective activities to achieve peak load reduction that improve end-use efficiency, lower customers' bills, and reduce system needs.
- (b) The commission, in evaluating energy efficiency investments under its existing statutory authorities, shall also ensure that local and regional interests, multifamily dwellings, and energy service industry capabilities are incorporated into program portfolio design and that local governments,

SB 1250 -36-

1 community-based organizations, and energy efficiency service 2 providers are encouraged to participate in program 3 implementation where appropriate.

SEC. 4.

SEC. 28. Section 399.4 of the Public Utilities Code, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 1051 of the Statutes of 2000, is repealed. SEC. 5. Section 399.6 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

399.6. (a) In order to optimize public investment and ensure that the most cost-effective and efficient investments in renewable resources are vigorously pursued, the Energy Commission shall create an investment plan as set forth in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, to govern the allocation of funds provided pursuant to this article. The Energy Commission's long-term goal shall be a fully competitive and self-sustaining California renewable energy supply. The investment plan shall be in accordance with all of the following:

- (1) The investment plan's objective shall be to increase, in the near term, the quantity of California's electricity generated by in-state renewable energy resources, while protecting system reliability, fostering resource diversity, and obtaining the greatest environmental benefits for California residents.
- (2) An additional objective of the plan shall be to identify and support emerging renewable energy technologies that have the greatest near-term commercial promise and that merit targeted assistance.
- (3) The investment plan shall contain specific numerical targets, reflecting the projected impact of the plan, for both of the following:
- (A) Increased quantity of California electrical generation produced from emerging technologies and from overall renewable resources.
- (B) Increased supply of renewable generation available from facilities other than those selling to investor-owned utilities under contracts entered into prior to 1996 under the federal Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-617).
- (b) The Energy Commission shall, on an annual basis, evaluate progress on meeting the targets set forth in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), or any substitute provisions adopted by the Legislature upon review

-37 - SB 1250

of the investment plan, and assess the impact of the investment plan on reducing the cost to Californians of renewable energy generation.

- (c) In preparing these investment plans, the Energy Commission shall recommend allocations among all of the following:
- (1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), production incentives for new renewable energy, including repowered or refurbished renewable energy.
- (B) Allocations may not be made for renewable energy that is generated by a project that remains under a power purchase contract with an electrical corporation originally entered into prior to September 24, 1996, whether amended or restated thereafter.
- (C) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B), production incentives for incremental new, repowered, or refurbished renewable energy from existing projects under a power purchase contract with an electrical corporation originally entered into prior to September 24, 1996, whether amended or restated thereafter, may be allowed in any month, if all of the following occur:
- (i) The project's power purchase contract provides that all energy delivered and sold under the contract is paid at a price that does not exceed commission-approved short-run avoided cost of energy.
  - (ii) Either of the following:

- (I) The power purchase contract is amended to provide that the kilowatthours used to determine the capacity payment in any time-of-delivery period in any month under the contract shall be equal to the actual kilowatthour production, but no greater than the five-year average of the kilowatthours delivered for the corresponding time-of-delivery period and month, in the years 1994 to 1998, inclusive.
- (II) If a project's installed capacity as of December 31, 1998, is less than 75 percent of the nameplate capacity as stated in the power purchase contract, the power purchase contract is amended to provide that the kilowatthours used to determine the capacity payment in any time-of-delivery period in any month under the contract shall be equal to the actual kilowatthour production, but no greater than the product of the five-year average of the kilowatthours delivered for the corresponding time-of-delivery

**—38** — **SB 1250** 

2

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40

period and month, in the years 1994 to 1998, inclusive, and the ratio of installed capacity as of December 31 of the previous 3 year, but not to exceed contract nameplate capacity, to the 4 installed capacity as of December 31, 1998.

- (iii) The production incentive is payable only with respect to the kilowatthours delivered in a particular month that exceeds the corresponding five-year average calculated pursuant to clause
- (2) Rebates, buydowns, or equivalent incentives for emerging renewable technologies.
- (3) Customer credits for renewables not under contract with a utility.
  - (4) Customer education.
- (5) Incentives for reducing fuel costs that are confirmed to the satisfaction of the Energy Commission at solid fuel biomass energy facilities in order to provide demonstrable environmental and public benefits, including, but not limited to, air quality.
- (6) Solar thermal generating resources that enhance the environmental value or reliability of the electrical system and that require financial assistance to remain economically viable, as determined by the Energy Commission. The Energy Commission may require financial disclosure from applicants for purposes of this paragraph.
- (7) Specified fuel cell technologies, if the Energy Commission makes all of the following findings:
- (A) The specified technologies have similar or better air pollutant characteristics than renewable technologies in the investment plan.
- (B) The specified technologies require financial assistance to become commercially viable by reference to wholesale generation prices.
- (C) The specified technologies could contribute significantly to the infrastructure development or other innovation required to meet the long-term objective of a self-sustaining, competitive supply of renewable energy.
- (8) Existing wind-generating resources, if the Energy Commission finds that the existing wind-generating resources are a cost-effective source of reliable and environmental benefits compared with other eligible sources, and that the existing wind-generating resources require financial assistance to remain

-39 - SB 1250

economically viable, as determined by the Energy Commission. The Energy Commission may require financial disclosure from applicants for the purposes of this paragraph.

- (d) The commission shall establish a cap on the aggregate amount of funds that may be awarded to public entities from the program that provides customer credits for renewables. The intent of the cap is to assure adequate funding of credits for residential and small commercial customers.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, moneys collected for renewable energy pursuant to this article shall be transferred to the Renewable Resource Trust Fund of the Energy Commission.
- SEC. 6. Section 399.7 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 399.7. (a) In order to ensure that prudent investments in research, development and demonstration of energy efficient technologies continue to produce substantial economic, environmental, public health, and reliability benefits, it is the policy of this state and the intent of the Legislature that funds made available, upon appropriation, for energy related public interest research, development and demonstration programs shall be used to advance science or technology that are not adequately provided by competitive and regulated markets.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, moneys collected for public-interest research, development and demonstration pursuant to this section shall be transferred to the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Fund of the Energy Commission.
- (c) In lieu of the commission retaining funds authorized pursuant to Section 381 for investments made by electrical corporations in public interest research, development, and demonstration projects for transmission and distribution functions, up to 10 percent of the funds transferred to the Energy Commission pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be awarded to electrical corporations for public interest research, development, and demonstration projects for transmission and distribution functions consistent with the policies and subject to the requirements of Chapter 7.1 (commencing with Section 25620) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code.

SB 1250 — 40 —

1 SEC. 29. Section 399.6 of the Public Utilities Code is 2 repealed.

- 399.6. (a) In order to optimize public investment and ensure that the most cost-effective and efficient investments in renewable resources are vigorously pursued, the Energy Commission shall create an investment plan as set forth in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, to govern the allocation of funds provided pursuant to this article. The Energy Commission's long-term goal shall be a fully competitive and self-sustaining California renewable energy supply. The investment plan shall be in accordance with all of the following:
- (1) The investment plan's objective shall be to increase, in the near term, the quantity of California's electricity generated by in-state renewable energy resources, while protecting system reliability, fostering resource diversity, and obtaining the greatest environmental benefits for California residents.
- (2) An additional objective of the plan shall be to identify and support emerging renewable energy technologies that have the greatest near-term commercial promise and that merit targeted assistance.
- (3) The investment plan shall contain specific numerical targets, reflecting the projected impact of the plan, for both of the following:
- (A) Increased quantity of California electrical generation produced from emerging technologies and from overall renewable resources.
- (B) Increased supply of renewable generation available from facilities other than those selling to investor-owned utilities under contracts entered into prior to 1996 under the federal Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-617).
- (b) The Energy Commission shall, on an annual basis, evaluate progress on meeting the targets set forth in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), or any substitute provisions adopted by the Legislature upon review of the investment plan, and assess the impact of the investment plan on reducing the cost to Californians of renewable energy generation.
- 38 (c) In preparing these investment plans, the Energy 39 Commission shall recommend allocations among all of the 40 following:

-41 - SB 1250

(1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), production incentives for new renewable energy, including repowered or refurbished renewable energy.

- (B) Allocations may not be made for renewable energy that is generated by a project that remains under a power purchase contract with an electrical corporation originally entered into prior to September 24, 1996, whether amended or restated thereafter.
- (C) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B), production incentives for incremental new, repowered, or refurbished renewable energy from existing projects under a power purchase contract with an electrical corporation originally entered into prior to September 24, 1996, whether amended or restated thereafter, may be allowed in any month, if all of the following occur:
- (i) The project's power purchase contract provides that all energy delivered and sold under the contract is paid at a price that does not exceed commission-approved short-run avoided cost of energy.
  - (ii) Either of the following:

- (I) The power purchase contract is amended to provide that the kilowatthours used to determine the capacity payment in any time-of-delivery period in any month under the contract shall be equal to the actual kilowatthour production, but no greater than the five-year average of the kilowatthours delivered for the corresponding time-of-delivery period and month, in the years 1994 to 1998, inclusive.
- (II) If a project's installed capacity as of December 31, 1998, is less than 75 percent of the nameplate capacity as stated in the power purchase contract, the power purchase contract is amended to provide that the kilowatthours used to determine the capacity payment in any time-of-delivery period in any month under the contract shall be equal to the actual kilowatthour production, but no greater than the product of the five-year average of the kilowatthours delivered for the corresponding time-of-delivery period and month, in the years 1994 to 1998, inclusive, and the ratio of installed capacity as of December 31 of the previous year, but not to exceed contract nameplate capacity, to the installed capacity as of December 31, 1998.
- (iii) The production incentive is payable only with respect to the kilowatthours delivered in a particular month that exceeds the

SB 1250 — 42 —

1 corresponding five-year average calculated pursuant to clause 2 (ii).

- (2) Rebates, buydowns, or equivalent incentives for emerging renewable technologies.
- (3) Customer credits for renewables not under contract with a utility.
  - (4) Customer education.
- (5) Incentives for reducing fuel costs that are confirmed to the satisfaction of the Energy Commission at solid fuel biomass energy facilities in order to provide demonstrable environmental and public benefits, including, but not limited to, air quality.
- (6) Solar thermal generating resources that enhance the environmental value or reliability of the electrical system and that require financial assistance to remain economically viable, as determined by the Energy Commission. The Energy Commission may require financial disclosure from applicants for purposes of this paragraph.
- (7) Specified fuel cell technologies, if the Energy Commission makes all of the following findings:
- (A) The specified technologies have similar or better air pollutant characteristics than renewable technologies in the investment plan.
- (B) The specified technologies require financial assistance to become commercially viable by reference to wholesale generation prices.
- (C) The specified technologies could contribute significantly to the infrastructure development or other innovation required to meet the long-term objective of a self-sustaining, competitive supply of renewable energy.
- (8) Existing wind-generating resources, if the Energy Commission finds that the existing wind-generating resources are a cost-effective source of reliable and environmental benefits compared with other eligible sources, and that the existing wind-generating resources require financial assistance to remain economically viable, as determined by the Energy Commission. The Energy Commission may require financial disclosure from applicants for the purposes of this paragraph.
- (d) The commission shall establish a cap on the aggregate amount of funds that may be awarded to public entities from the program that provides customer credits for renewables. The

-43- SB 1250

intent of the cap is to assure adequate funding of credits for residential and small commercial customers.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, moneys collected for renewable energy pursuant to this article shall be transferred to the Renewable Resource Trust Fund of the Energy Commission, to be held until further action by the Legislature. The Energy Commission shall prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before March 31, 2001, an initial investment plan for these moneys, addressing the application of moneys collected between January 1, 2002, and January 1, 2007. The initial investment plan shall also include an evaluation of and report to the Legislature regarding the appropriateness and structure of a mandatory state purchase of renewable energy. On or before March 31, 2006, the Energy Commission shall prepare an investment plan proposing the application of moneys collected between January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2012. No moneys may be expended in the years covered by these plans without further legislative action.

SEC. 30. Section 399.7 of the Public Utilities Code is repealed.

399.7. (a) In order to ensure that prudent investments in research, development and demonstration of energy efficient technologies continue to produce substantial economic, environmental, public health, and reliability benefits, it is the policy of this state and the intent of the Legislature that funds made available, upon appropriation, for energy related public interest research, development and demonstration programs shall be used to advance science or technology that are not adequately provided by competitive and regulated markets.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, moneys collected for public-interest research, development and demonstration pursuant to this section shall be transferred to the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Fund of the Energy Commission to be held until further action by the Legislature. The Energy Commission shall prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before March 1, 2001, an initial investment plan for these moneys, addressing the application of moneys collected between January 1, 2002, and January 1, 2007. The initial investment plan shall address the recommendations of the PIER Independent Review Panel Report, dated March 2000, to

SB 1250 — 44 —

either transform the RD&D program within the Energy Commission, or to administer it through, or in cooperation with, an external organization. The initial investment plan shall include eriteria that will be used to determine that a project provides public benefits to California that are not adequately provided by competitive and regulated markets. On or before March 31, 2006, the Energy Commission shall prepare an investment plan addressing the application of moneys collected between January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2012. No moneys may be expended in the years covered by these plans without further legislative action.

(e) In lieu of the commission retaining funds authorized pursuant to Section 381 for investments made by electrical corporations in public interest research, development, and demonstration projects for transmission and distribution functions, up to 10 percent of the funds transferred to the Energy Commission pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be awarded to electrical corporations for public interest research, development, and demonstration projects for transmission and distribution functions consistent with the policies and subject to the requirements of Chapter 7.1 (commencing with Section 25620) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code.

<del>SEC. 7.</del>

- SEC. 31. Section 399.8 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 399.8. (a) In order to ensure that the citizens of this state continue to receive safe, reliable, affordable, and environmentally sustainable electric service, it is the policy of this state and the intent of the Legislature that prudent investments in energy efficiency, renewable energy, and research, development and demonstration shall continue to be made.
- (b) (1) Every customer of an electrical corporation, shall pay a nonbypassable system benefits charge authorized pursuant to this article. The system benefits charge shall fund energy efficiency, renewable energy, and research, development and demonstration.
- 38 (2) Local publicly owned electric utilities shall continue to collect and administer system benefits charges pursuant to 40 Section 385.

-45- SB 1250

(c) (1) The commission shall require each electrical corporation to identify a separate rate component to collect revenues to fund energy efficiency, renewable energy, and research, development and demonstration programs authorized pursuant to this section beginning January 1, 2002, through January 1, 2012. The rate component shall be a nonbypassable element of the local distribution service and collected on the basis of usage.

- (2) This rate component may not exceed, for any tariff schedule, the level of the rate component that was used to recover funds authorized pursuant to Section 381 on January 1, 2000. If the amounts specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) are not recovered fully in any year, the commission shall reset the rate component to restore the unrecovered balance, provided that the rate component may not exceed, for any tariff schedule, the level of the rate component that was used to recover funds authorized pursuant to Section 381 on January 1, 2000. Pending restoration, any annual shortfalls shall be allocated pro rata among the three funding categories in the proportions established in paragraph (1) of subdivision (d).
- (d) The commission shall order San Diego Gas and Electric Company, Southern California Edison Company, and Pacific Gas and Electric Company to collect these funds commencing on January 1, 2002, as follows:
- (1) Two hundred twenty-eight million dollars (\$228,000,000) per year in total for energy efficiency and conservation activities, one hundred thirty-five million dollars (\$135,000,000) in total per year for renewable energy, and sixty-two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$62,500,000) in total per year for research, development and demonstration. The funds for energy efficiency and conservation activities shall continue to be allocated in proportions established for the year 2000 as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 381.
- (2) The amounts shall be adjusted annually at a rate equal to the lesser of the annual growth in electric commodity sales or inflation, as defined by the gross domestic product deflator.
- (e) The commission and the Energy Commission shall retain and continue their oversight responsibilities as set forth in Sections 381 and 383, and Chapter 7.1 (commencing with

SB 1250 — 46—

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

1 Section 25620) and Chapter 8.6 (commencing with Section 2 5740) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code.

- 3 (f) An applicant for the Large Nonresidential Standard 4 Performance Contract Program funded pursuant to paragraph (1) 5 of subdivision (b) and an electrical corporation shall promptly attempt to resolve disputes that arise related to the program's 6 7 guidelines and parameters prior to entering into a program 8 agreement. The applicant shall provide the electrical corporation with written notice of any dispute. Within 10 business days after receipt of the notice, the parties shall meet to resolve the dispute. 10 If the dispute is not resolved within 10 business days after the 11 12 date of the meeting, the electrical corporation shall notify the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the 13 14 commission, which complaint shall describe the grounds for the complaint, injury, and relief sought. The commission shall issue 15 its findings in response to a filed complaint within 30 business 16 17 days of the date of receipt of the complaint. Prior to issuance of 18 its findings, the commission shall provide a copy of the 19 complaint to the electrical corporation, which shall provide a 20 response to the complaint to the commission within five business 21 days of the date of receipt. During the dispute period, the amount 22 of estimated financial incentives shall be held in reserve until the 23 dispute is resolved. 24
  - SEC. 32. Section 399.9 of the Public Utilities Code, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 1051 of the Statutes of 2000, is repealed. 399.9. (a) No part of this article shall be construed to alter or affect the low-income funding provisions set forth in Section 382. Programs provided to low-income electricity customers, including, but not limited to, targeted energy efficiency services and the California Alternative Rates for Energy Program shall continue to be funded as set forth in Section 382.
  - (b) Nothing in this article shall be construed to affect the jurisdiction of the commission over electric distribution service. SEC. 8.
  - SEC. 33. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:
- In order to avoid disruption in renewable energy and 40 public-interest research, development and demonstration

**— 47** — SB 1250

- programs, and to maximize the effectiveness of energy efficiency programs, thereby promoting the public health and welfare, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.